CONSTRUCTION PLANS FOR SUNPORT BOULEVARD - PHASE I

(STA. 65+00 TO STA. 95+00)

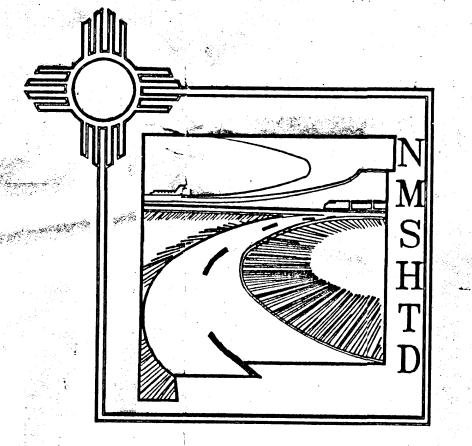
TPE-HDP-9253(1)

CN - 9441

BERNALILLO COUNTY



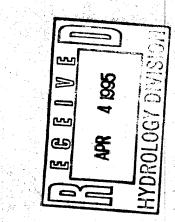




Approved Carroll D. Haing Date 7-15-94

SECRETARY

P.E./L.S. NO. 4480



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SHEET 1-1

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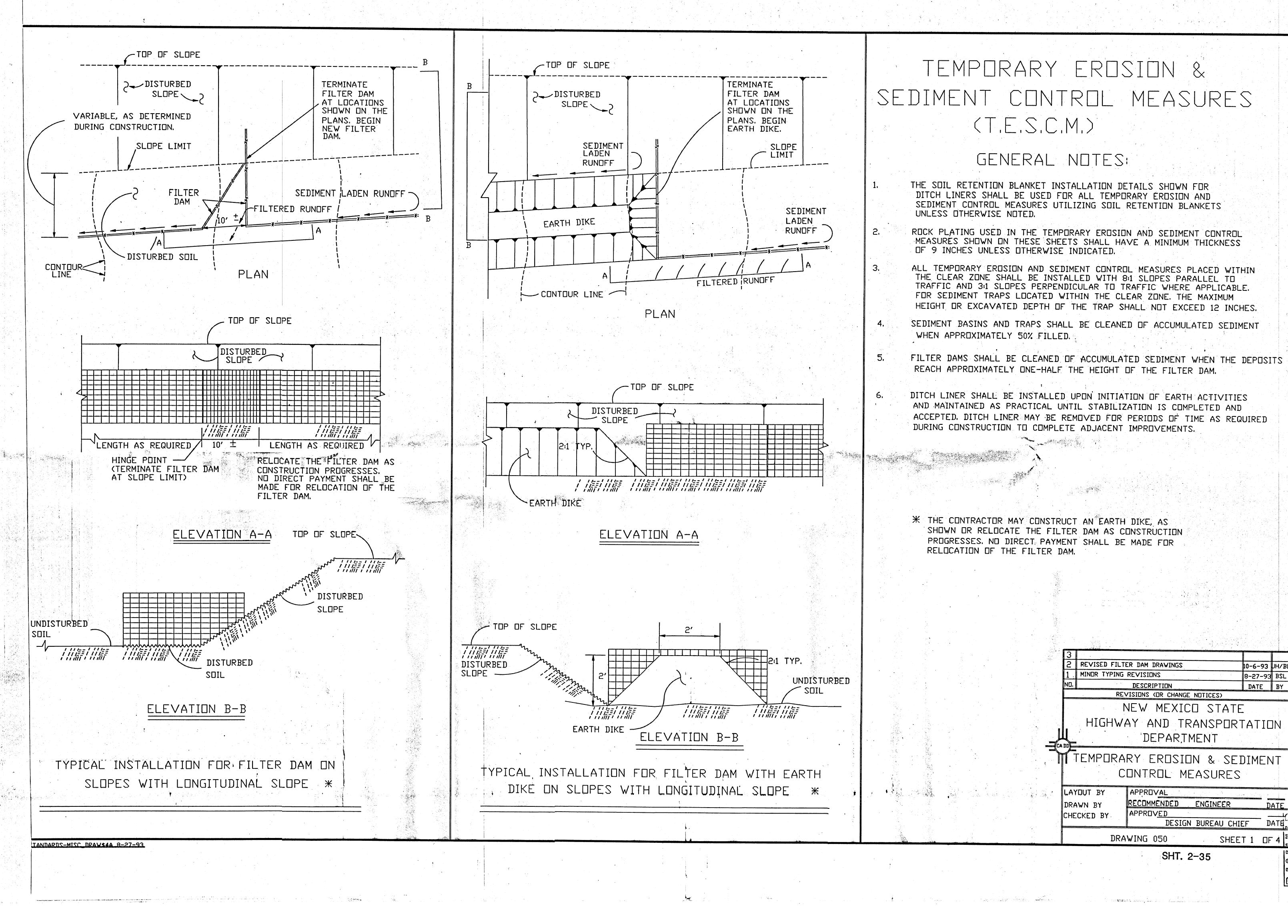
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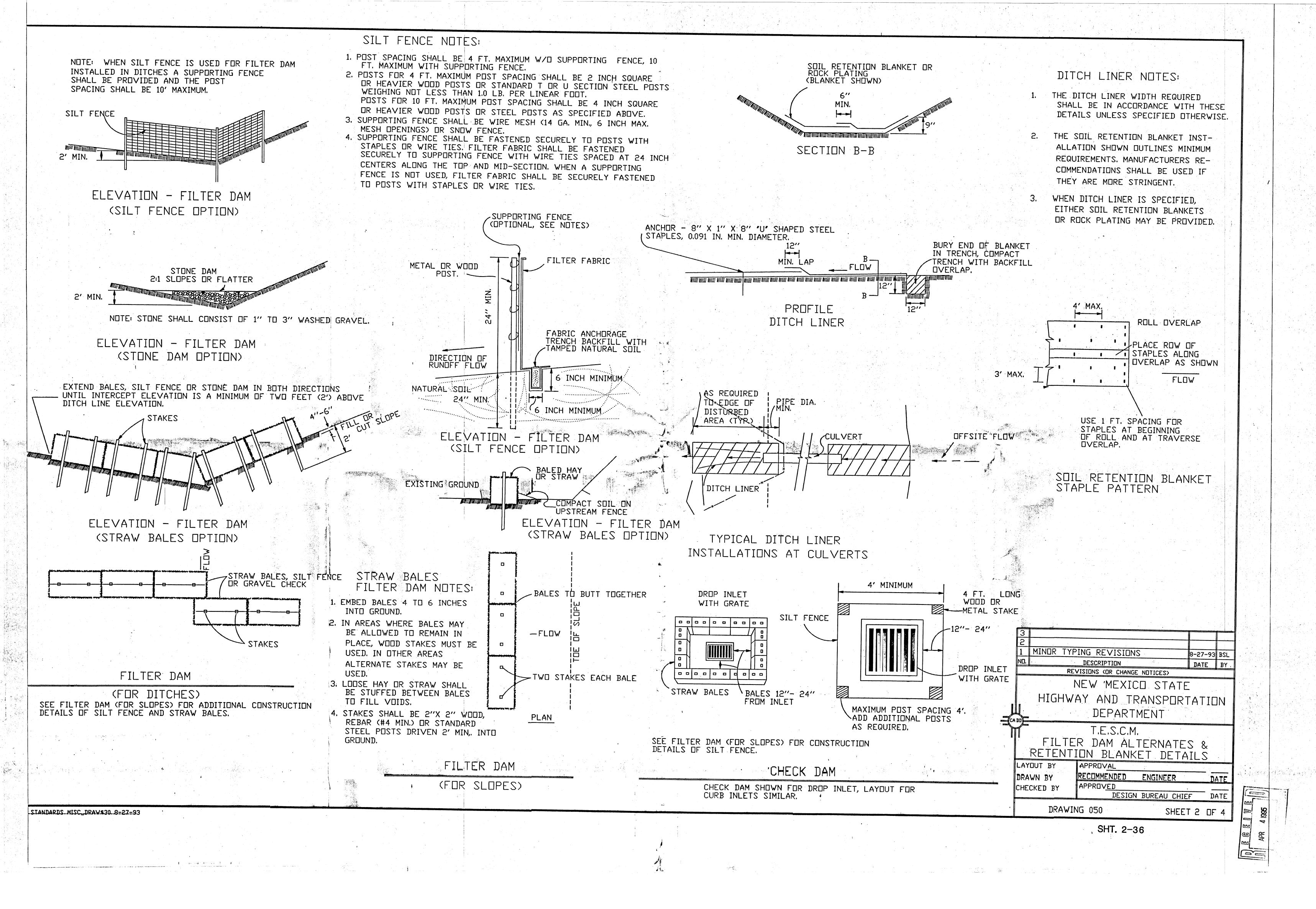
PROJECT

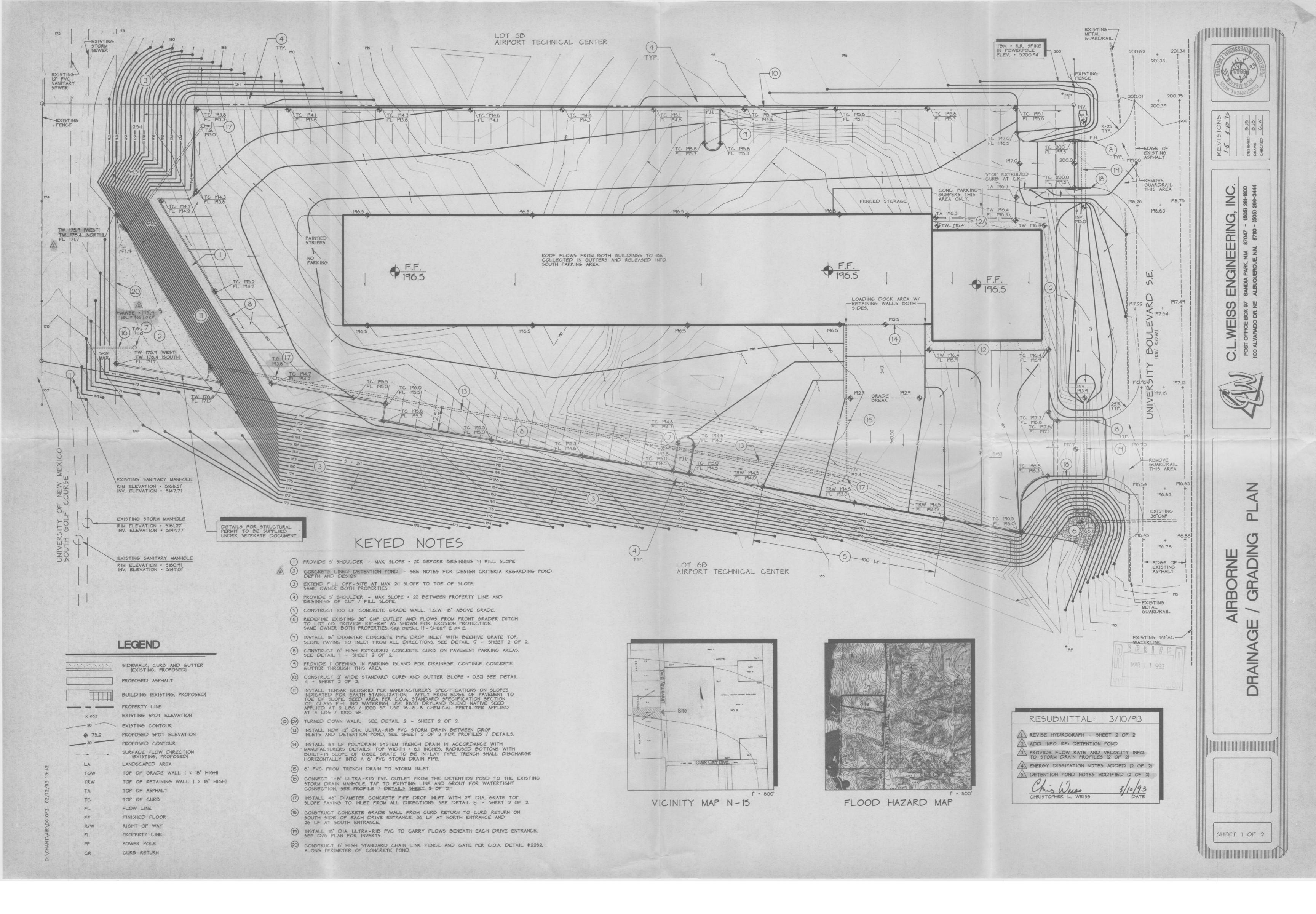
C.O.A. 4044-90

CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPT.

ENGINEERING GROUP/TRANSPORTATION







GENERAL NOTES 1. PROVIDE CONTRACTION JOINTS . 10' O.C. MAX, PROVIDE EXPANSION JOINTS ADJACENT TO BLDGS, WALLS AND CURB RETURNS 2. EDGES SHOULD BE REMOVED WITH 3/8" EDGING TOOL

SEE ARCHITECTURAL PLANS SIP TO DRAIN FOR SIDEWALK ON NORTH SIDE OF BUILDING CONSTRUCTION JOINTS • 5' O.C. 1/2" EXPANSION JOINTS

SEE ARCHITECTURAL PLANS SLP. TO DRAIN #4 REBAR - CONT.

FOR SIDEWALKS ON EAST, SOUTH AND WEST

SIDE OF BUILDING.

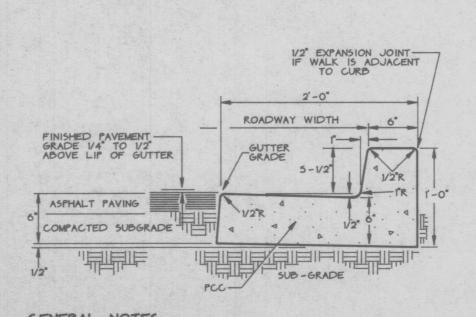
NOTES:

1. BACKFILL AREA SURROUNDING PIPE ON SIDES AND TOP (16" MAX) WITH NATURAL SOIL MATERIAL. EXCLUDE ROCKS, LUMPS AND DEBRIS FROM BACKFILL MATERIAL

2. GRANULAR BEDDING MATERIAL SHALL BE WELL
GRADED WITH 100% PASSING THE 3/8" SIEVE AND
NOT MORE THAN 10% PASSING THE NO. 200 SIEVE.
MANY SITE SOILS MEET THIS SPECIFICATION.

PONDING OR JETTING PIPE BACKFILL WILL NOT BE PERMITTED. 4. THE PIPE SHALL BE PROTECTED BY A COVER OF AT LEAST 3' BEFORE PERMITTING HEAVY CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT TO PASS OVER DURING CONSTRUCTION STAGE.

N.T.S.

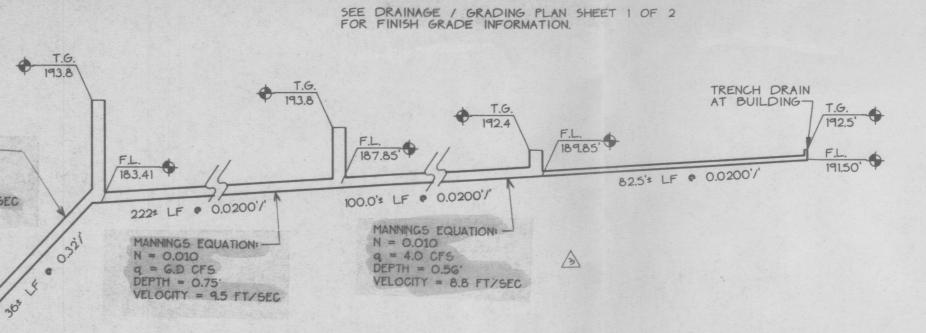


GENERAL NOTES 1. EDGES NOT SPECIFICALLY DIMENSIONED SHALL BE
EDGED WITH A 3/8" EDGING TOOL
2. STANDARD CURB AND GUTTER REQUIRE FULL FORM ON ALL FACES,
3. CONSTRUCTION JOINTS AT 6' O.C. MAX,
4. 1/2" EXPANSION JOINTS AT CURB RETURNS AND EACH SIDE OF DRIVES

N.T.S.

SLOPE POND BOTTOM TO GRATE ALL DIRECTIONS .-NEENAH R - 4350 - B CAST-IRON BEEHIVE GRATE OR EQUIVILENT SEAL INLET AND WATER-TIGHT 4" CONCRETE FILL IN BOTTOM 12" NON-REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE (BELL END)

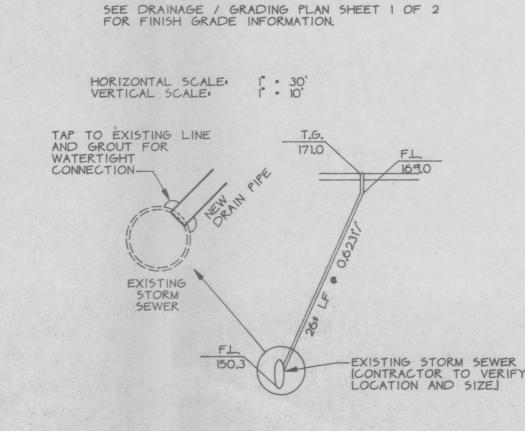
LOCATED IN POND AREA

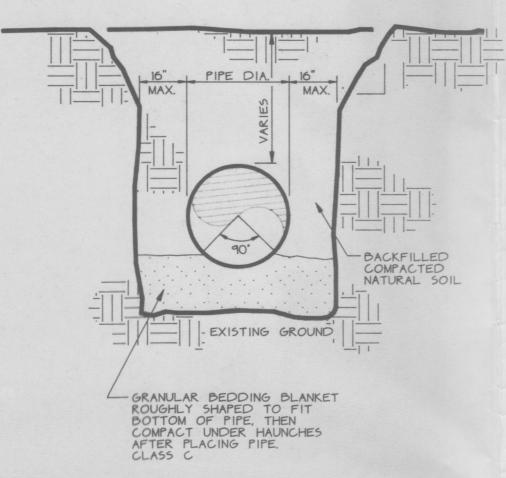


HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 30 VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 10"

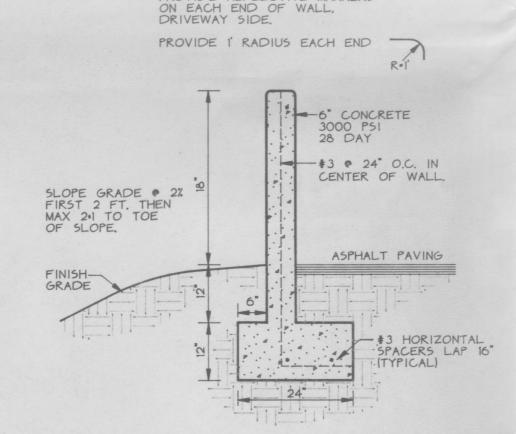
TH STORM DRAIN PROFILE

SEE DRAINAGE / GRADING PLAN SHEET 1 OF 2 FOR FINISH GRADE INFORMATION. HORIZONTAL SCALE: VERTICAL SCALE: NNINGS EQUATION: q = 4.1 CFSDEPTH = 0.29' VELOCITY = 21.8 FT/SEC

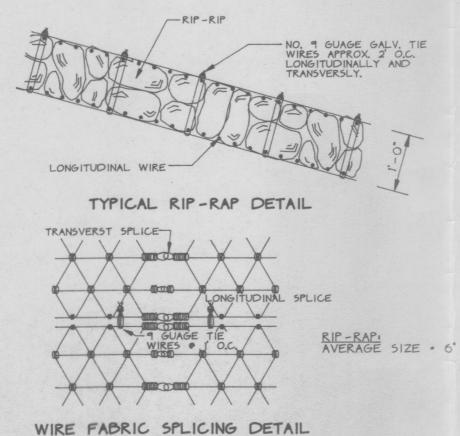




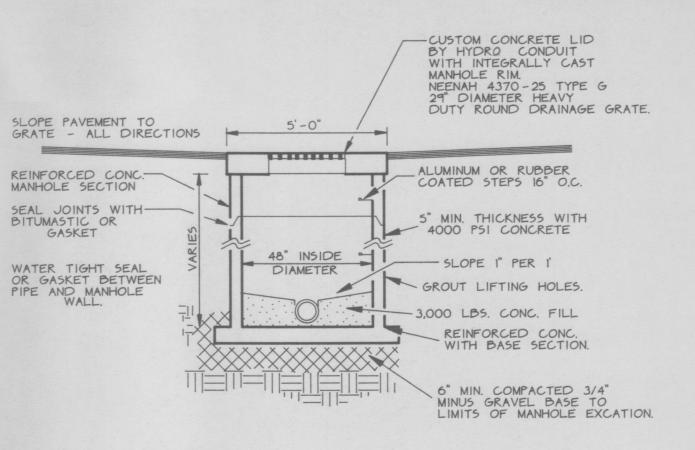
PROVIDE REFLECTIVE MARKERS



N.T.S.



WIRE ENCLOSED



1. 4'-0" INSIDE DIAMETER MANHOLE 2. PRECAST MANHOLE SECTIONS AND TOP SLAB SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM C478. 3. USE NON-SHRINK GROUT FOR JOINTS, FILLETS AND PIPE PENETRATIONS

ALL LOCATIONS EXCEPT POND INLET

ONSITE PRIVATE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM The site drainage patterns are divided into two sub basins - the north portion (0.71 Ac. - comprised of parking and a small amount of landscaped area) and the south area (1.31 Ac. - comprised of the roof area and the remainder of the parking). The flows from the north area will collect against the north curb boardering the parking area and be routed to the west to be collected by a single storm inlet functioning in a ponding condition. Flows from the south area will collect against the south parking curb and flow short distances to be collected by three storm inlets, all functioning in ponding

As a function of the percentage of each area, the approximate flows from each sub basin will be:

35% of total, or 3.8 cfs, + 0.3 cfs offsite = 4.1 cfs to a single storm inlet. 65% of total, or 7.0 cfs to three storm inlets. The storm inlet nearest the loading dock area will be subjected to at least one half of the total flows of the south sub basin, or 3.5 cfs.

(Neenah Foundary Co - Cat No. R 4370-25 type G, 29" diameter)
Based on the flow distributions for the site, the largest grate capacity will need to handle a minimum of 4.1 cfs. All the grate sizes will be standardized to facilitate construction of the inlets, with the size/ capacity based on the minimum flow requirement.

For flow through a grate under ponding conditions, orifice type flow occurs. If the net open area is used as the orifice area, the dicharge can be computed using the orifice equation Q = CA(2gh)^{1/2}, where C has a value of 0.60, A = area in sq. ft., g = the constant value 32.2, and h = depth in feet of water over the grate. For the above referenced grate, the clear opening space is 2.0 sf. Maximum depth of ponded water over the grate would be 0.5', which is a function of the curb height. Grate capacity would then equal 6.7 cfs. Reductions in the discharge due to trash accumulation, clogging or design variations could equal 30%, leaving an allowable capacity/grate of 4.7 cfs, which is greater than 4.1 cfs

The north storm inlet will be intercepting 4.1 cfs. Using Kutters Formula for pipes flowing full, a 12" dia Ultra-rib PVC pipe has the capacity to carry 4.1 cfs for any slope greater than 0.85%. A 12" Ultra-rib PVC installed at any slope greater than 1% will handle the peak discharge draining directly into the north end of the detention pond. Available slope for the storm drain in this area approaches 25%.

The other three storm inlets will be intercepting flows from the south sub basin, or a total of 7 cfs. Using Kutters Formula for pipes flowing full, an 12" dia Ultra-rib PVC pipe has the capacity to carry 7 cfs for any slope greater than 2.0%. A 12" Ultra-rib PVC installed at a minimum of 2.0% will handle the peak discharge draining directly into the south end of the detention pond. Available slope for the storm drain in this area approaches 35%.

Initial energy dissipation will be provided by 90° horizontal bend at pipe outlets (see plan view). When pond begins to fill with water, energy dissipation will be provided by backwater.

Detention Pond Capacity Using a graphical design to size the detention pond, a simplified synthetic hydrograph for the design storm and site development is plotted, with the undeveloped flow rate (3.8 cfs) serving as the outflow rate from the pond into the existing storm drainage system. The volume of detention is obtained by calculating the area between the hydrograph and the superimposed outflow rate, or 9351 CF (see graphic) Depth of ponded waters will average 4.2' deep for the designated pond area of 2237 SF. The top of the pond wall on the south and east sides should be constructed a minimum of 4.7 high to provide for freeboard, while the west wall should be constructed 0.5' lower to provide for a

Grate at outflow pipe to be Neenah Foundary Co. - Cat. No. R 4350 Beehive Grate in a 12" concrete pipe (bell end). The outflow pipe into the existing storm drain will be sized according to the orifice equation, Q = CA(2gh)^{1/2}, where C has a valve of 0.80, and the head equals 4.2'. Solving for the area, a = 0.29 SF. Checking Cutters formula for pipe flowing full for slope greater than 10%, capacity = 10 CFS. Therefore, pipe friction loss is not a controlling factor. Inlet control will govern. Connect 1-8" Ultra-rib PVC outlet from the detention pond to the existing storm drain. Cap pipe at inlet and drill a 7.3" diameter hole in pipe for orifice control.

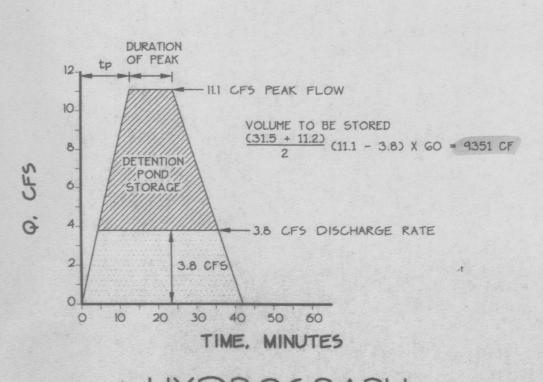
TC = 12 MIN

At= 2.7 ACRES (ON-SITE AND OFF-SITE) = 1/7, 925 SF E = (0.53)(11.325) + (0.78)(4150) + (1.13)(14.500) + (2.12)(87.950) = 1.80

tp = (0.7)(12) + 8 - (5)(2.02) = 12.7 min.

tb = (121)(1.80)(2.71) - (15)(2.02) = 42 min.

DURATION OF PEAK = (15)(2.02) = 11.2 min.



The proposed improvements will be the new facilities for Airborne Express and will consist of the administration building and package handling area, employee/customer parking and access drives to University Blvd.

The present site is designated as Lot 6B-2 of the Airport Technical Center and is an undeveloped tract of land consisting of uneven topography with an overall drop to the west toward the University Golf Course. The adjacent lots to the north and south are also part of the subdivision and are presently undeveloped. University Blvd., a paved two-lane street without curb and gutter, boarders the east side of the site. Utilities in the area consist of a water main located within the University Blvd. R/W, with a sanitary sewer and storm drain located within a 40 foot wide easement along the west side of the site.

The intent of this plan is to show:

Grading relationships between the existing ground elevations and proposed finished elevations in order to facilitate positive drainage to designated discharge points.

The extent of proposed site improvements, including buildings, walks and pavement.

The flow rate/volume of rainfall runoff across or around these improvements and methods of handling these flows to meet City requirements for drainage management and the previously approved master drainage plan for the Airport

· The relationship of onsite improvements with existing neighboring property to insure an orderly transition between proposed and surrounding grades.

DRAINAGE PLAN CONCEPT:

Runoff within the site will be routed to inlets located within the parking areas for collection by a private storm drainage system. The flows will then be routed to a detention pond situated at the southwest corner of the lot before being released into the existing storm drain, which is located along the west side of the site. The use of a detention pond is necessary to release the developed runoff at the current undeveloped rate to comply with the approved master drainage plan for the Airport technical

GENERAL NOTES:

LEGAL: Lot 6B-1, Airport Technical Center, Bernalillo County, NM.

SURVEYOR: Jeff Mortensen and Associates

B.M.: City of Albuquerque tenchmark (2-N16), a standard C.O.A. brass cap set in concrete monument stamped "2-N16" and projecting 0.1 ft. above ground near the SW corner of Albuquerque International Airport in an open prairie. Elev. = 5304.88 ft.

T.B.M.: Railroad spike in power pole. Elev. = 5200.94 ft. (M.S.L.D.)

SOILS: The SCS Soil Survey of Bernalillo County indicates that the soil is (Cu), cut-and-fill land, a sandy loam and very

FLOOD HAZARD: Per FEMA Floodway maps, the property does not lie within a flood zone.

OFF-SITE DRAINAGE: Approximately 0.26 acres of undeveloped land north of the site drains across the site. These flows will be temporarily routed through the site for discharge via the proposed improvements. Future development of the adjacent area will isolate this site from the effects of these minor flows.

EROSION CONTROL: The contractor is responsible for containing all sediment generated during construction by means of a temporary earthen berm or silt fence located at the lowest point near the southwest corner of the site.

Calculations are based on the Development Process Manual. Vol. 2 Design Criteria August, 1991. Design based on a 100 year, 6 -storm, in Precipitation Zone 2

AREA OF SITE: Area of site = 2.4471 Ac.

> Undeveloped Land Conditions Developed Land Conditions 106,600 SF OSF 0 SF 4,150 SF 14,500 SF 87.950 SF TOTAL = 106,600 SF 106,600 SF Onsite Weighted Excess Precipitation (100-Year, 6-Hour Storm-Precipitation Zone 2): Weighted E = EAAA + EBAB + ECAC + EDAD AA+AB+AC+AD

= (0.53)(106.600)+(0.78)(0)+(1.13)(0)+(2.12)(0) = 0.53106,600

=(0.53)(0)+(0.78)(4.150)+(1.13)(14.500)+(2.12)(87.950)=1.93106,600 Undeveloped Volume of Runoff: Developed Volume of Runoff: V₃₆₀ = (1.93)(106,600) = 17,145 CF

 $V_{360} = (0.53)(106,600) = 4,708 \text{ CF}$ Onsite Peak Discharge Rate: Qp = QpAA + QpBAB + QpCAC + QpDAD

= (1.56)(106.600) + (2.28)(0) + (3.14)(0) + (4.70)(0) = 3.8 CFS43,560

=(1.56)(0)+(2.28)(4.150)+(3.14)(14.500)+(4.70)(87.950)=10.8 CFS

43,560

OFFSITE

AA= 0 SF 0 SF TOTAL = 11,325 SF

Offsite Peak Discharge Rate: Qp = QpAAA + QpBAB + QpCAC + QpDAD =(1.56)(11.325)+(2.28(0)+(3.14)(0)+(4.70)(0)=0.3 CFS

TOTAL FLOWS: Peak Flow To Detention Pond: 10.8 cfs onsite 0.3 cfs offsite 11.1 cfs total

ERING,

N.T.S.



D AIRBORNE GRA AINA

SHEET 2 OF 2

MANNINGS EQUATION -

VELOCITY = 28.3 FT/SEC

N = 0.010

q = 7.0 CFS DEPTH = 0.35